The seorching lines which follow were written shortly after the Latimer meeting in Faneuil Hall, and were communicated for the Latimer Journal. After the discontinuance of that paper, we solicited the privilege of publishing them. As the Virginians seem determined to make Latimer a martyr or a hero, the poetry loses none of its interest practically; poetically it will wear till long after slavery is abolished .- Eman.

SPEECH OF THE WOODEN EAGLE IN FANEUIL HALL, ON A NEW-

ORABLE OCCASION.

When outraged Freedom's sacred call Invoked her sons to Fancuil Hall, Midst them a skulking form was seen, With spirit cowed and visage lean; Whose bowie knife and pistol face, Bespoke the slaver's scoundrel race. Around he cast an anxious glare, As doubtful of his safety there, Where Freedom's startling thunders broke, While Sewall, Leavitt, Phillips, spoke. Yet soon well pleased the slaver found, That reptiles breed on Freedom's ground. A sordid, stupid, soulless crew, Fit tools the tyrants work to do. The reptiles hear his hissing call, And yells and uproar fill the hall.

When slavery's mercenary mob Had done their master's servile job, And hissed and howled and put to flight, The advocates of human right, I marked where freedom's emblem stood, A counterfelled bird of wood; And thought the spirit of the place, M ght well infest that hollow case; And listening as I silent stood, Thus seemed to speak the voice of wood-Doctrines which Freedom's statesmen teach, And Christian pastors faintly preach : *

" Well! this night's work hath ended well; Bravely can white slaves hiss and yell-For Gray, the slaver, where he stood, Approved their work and called it good. Our Southern brother must have found, That Boston sentiment is sound; Bostonians hissed when they were bid, And just as Gray directed did. T was I o ton constables so brave. For twenty dollarst nabbed the slave. And,-for such souls 't was not amiss, Handcuffed their ruffian hands to his.4 Our jailor did his bidding well, And thrust the bondman in his cell; And in his honest zeal for Gray, Turned Gel's own minister away. Were Latimer ungagged, his lip Would tell how Boston fetters grip.

When Gray with Southern indiscretion, Had blabbed his murderous intention, A Boston lawyer took his case, Unshrinking from the black disgrace, Told Gray to keep his plan-but nide it; And for his client then denied it.

Tomorrow's court the work shall do, For Story doubtless has his cue; And Latimer be gagged again, With handcuffs bound and clanking chain ; The similing Judge with accents bland, Award the law that rules the land ; ¶ For Gray his hundred pounds of flesh-For Latimer the chain and lash.

Should some, by pitying thoughts beguiled, About the victim's wife and child, The husband's violated right, Torn from his wife and children's sight,-Or ramily speak in freedom's name, The wife's, the infant's sacred claim, "" man shad the A martier feel, The "Lucers" patriotic steel; Ameient and Honorables" shall come, If Gray DIRECTS, with fife and drum. Or if he AUTHORIZE, perchance, The "Stut of Stilliery" will advance; And Boston troops (no troops are braver) Shall escort home the slave and slaver. And Latimer's unpitied groans, His frantic wife's appealing tones, His feeble infant's plaintive moans, Shall furnish merriment and laughter,

Hearing the wooden eagle preach, This pious, patriotic speech, I listened till the lights were out, Then, joining the dispersing rout, Not choosing to be left i' th' lurch, Walked home-as though I'd been to church.

While Boston Boys run hooting after."

" With honorable exceptions. The line alludes to those ministers of the gospel (?) who refused to read Latimer's petition requesting prayers, some of whom made it the occasion of preaching a sermon in favor of

t The price of blood has fallen since a former occasion. The traitor formerly had THIRTY pieces of silver, cash in hand. Whereas the Boston constable had only the promise of twenty, which is said to be likely to turn out like other Southern promises. The demand is already in the hands of a lawver for collection. A fact! If the pen of infamy has ever recorded a

meaner, viler course of conduct, than that of these white slave-functionaries of Boston, let humanity hide

& See Rev. Mr Waterston's letter in the Courier. | Mr. Austin says he is AUTHORIZED and directed to make the denial for Gray; and he did it. Mr. Coolidge was authorized and DIRECTED by Gray to thrust Mr. Latimer into the dungeon; and he did it! The constables were DIRECTED by Gray to handcuff themselves to him, to prevent his escape; and-they did it! Truly, this slaveholder AUTHORIZES and DIRECTS BOStonians as if he thought them slaves; and they obey

as if they thought so too. who always kissed her kittens before drowning them. ** Poor Latimer's wife has an infant of about a week

A SHERIFF-PERSUADER

The following memorial, addressed to Sheriff Eveleth, is a part of the "moral suasion" that eventually quickened his wits to find out a way of getting Latimer off from his hands. We put it on record because we wish to preserve a complete documentary history of this extraordinary affair.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1842. To the Steriff of the County of Suffalk;

Sin,-We understand from you that Latimer, who is now detained in the jail of this county, claimed as a fugitive slave, is not considered by you to be in your custody, but in that of Mr. Coolidge, who voluntarily acts as agent of Mr. Gray, the claimant. We request you to inform us distinctly whether this is the true state of the case, that the responsibility of Latimer's detention may rest where it belongs.

And we respectfully represent that any individual who will voluntarily assist in securing and detaining a fellow being for the purpose of reducing him to slavery is destitute of the humanity which should always be manifested, and most within the wards of a jail. And therefore, in such case, we request you to ask of Mr. Coolidge the immediate release of Latimer, under penalty of suffering removal from office, as one unfit to exercise the office of jailor with the kindness which the laws of God'and man require.

Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Charles Sumner, Francis Sackson, 1. I. Bowditch, Wendell Phillips, Henry I. Bowditch. C. W. Clark, Samuel May, H. B. Stanton, I. 1. May.

No immediate action being taken on this representation, measures were taken to bring the case before the Governor and procure the removal of the Sheriff. But on the 17th the order was signed by Mr. Eveleth which

the jailor until the evening of the 18th.

which is, Sheriff Eveleth's return to the writ of habeof our common juil in said Boston, and one of the dep- just." uties of said Sheriff, and to each and all of the con- All will admit that the Dr. ought not to be blamed; stables of said city of Boston." The Sheriff's return but his friend took the liberty to expose him to severe is as follows:

Boston, November 17, 1842. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, SUFFOLK 88 :- 1 respectfully acknowledge the receipt of this writ, and state in answer to the command therein, that I have no person in my custody by the name of George Latimer, and consequently that I cannot comply with the said command in said writ. I further state that I have reason to be lieve that said Latimer is now in the custody of Nathanial Coolidge as agent of one James B. Gray, and not as deputy-jailor, that said Gray claims the said Latimer as his fugitive slave, under the laws of the United States, and that said Latimer was placed in the custody of said Gray by virtue of an order signed by the Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, on the first circuit, and that the case is now pending States for this district.

JOSEPH EVELETH, Sheriff.

CAN A SLAVE COMMIT A CRIME? The proposed requisition for Latiner as a fugitive from his master, gives a special importance to the fol-

Novel Decision. - The Boonville (Mo.) Observer says, that "at the present term of our Circuit Court, Judge Morrow presiding, a negro slave was brought into court, charged with having forged an order on one of our merchants, and the indictment was quashed, on the ground that a negro could not commit forgery. The reasons which determine this decision were not very clearly stated; but his honor was understood to say, that, by the constitution and laws of the country, negroes are not recognized as persons, any more than any other an mals." [Other animals !]

A CHARITABLE NOTICE.

some channel, if not this, reach its destination.

TTO DORSEY. GERRIT SMITH. Peterboro', Nov. 11, 1842.

Should the above notice be printed in all our antislavery papers, poor Dorsey might hear of it. Fraternally yours, GERRIT SMITH.

WHITTIER AT A DISTANCE.- The Ohio Free Press, a whig paper, published at Xenia, pays the following cribute to our Liberty candidate in the 3d District .practice of calling us " the 3d party? "

one of their candidates to Congress. That one is John liberty, once, though not now, the eulogist of Henry Whittier occupy a seat in Congress that we should not the Albany vote gained by such means?—Ed. EMAN. quarrel with him about his political associations, though

The whole literary world will agree that District No. 3 will do itself honor by electing Whittier Who will know or care it either of the other candidates is chosen?

For the Vermont Freem in. Mr. Euron.—The New England Porter of the United States could never have been adopted, and that these states could never have been united states, if the existence of slavery in the south had not been recognized. and the delivery of fugitive slaves by the free states had not been authorized and required by public law. t is also morally certain that these states cannot conple were so careful that they would not accept the constitution without an article, which declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. Is not this clause wholly dishim into perpetual slavery? Surely if slave laws reach and carried off by violence, as on the coast of Africa, it they will do. For the Puritan tells us that the union this poor child his alphabet." cannot be preserved, unless we will submit to the slave power, and allow slaveholders to come among us, se ze and chain their victims, and drag immortal beings from among the Armenians, and the hopes of the mission all that is dear to them on earth, and force them back to are brightened. their prison house of pollution and blood. And we are

hose who ventured their lives on the high places of much of a Unitarian .- Daily Circular. the field to resist British oppression, meanly submit to southern dictation, and tamely allow the sacred rights of man, the claims of humanity, and the law of God, who will not greet him with smiles as he returns from us whenever they please? Perish, I say, all such away from such a home.

AN OLD MAN. From the Emancipator and Free American.

What agreement hath Christ with Belial?

so enclosed as made the postage \$1 50. I was exceed- to you. Should this mode appear somewhat difficult ingly mortified that the Dr. could stoop to such an act, at first, and no thought suggest itself immediately to and wrote him the reason why it was sent him, and my the mind, capable of affording matter for a short ejacuextreme dissatisfaction that he should exhibit such feelings in returning it, &c. I have just received an answer from the Rev. W. M. Wightman, editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, and I think that justice requires that the following extract should appear in your paper, to exhonerate the Dr. from such excep- Scripture, such an abundance of delicious fruit, that tionable conduct. The writer assures me that he has you will gladly set yourself under its shade, and abide had nothing to do with the matter, and only writes by there as under a tree laden with fruit. request; but hear him.

"Dear Sir-I am requested by a friend of Dr. Capers, to inform you that the abolitionist paper sent on to the Dr. some months ago, and returned unceremoniously from Charleston, was never received, seen or perintendent, decided that "habitual profaneness,"

removal of Latimer from the jail before the next day the time, nor has been since. It was taken from the at 12 o'clock, and never to receive another slave into post office by the person referred to, who, judging that his custody. The order, however, was not served on are, sent it back, without giving Dr. C. any information of the affair. Now, whether Dr. C.'s triend acted There is one other document, not yet published, properly or not-and I think he certainly did not-particularly if the editor himself did not send the paper, and it was not meant as an insult and injury-however as corpus, commanding him to bring up Latimer to testify in the trials for a riot. The writ was directed " to ment of a gentleman who can be depended on, that the Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, keeper of the Dr. C. had no more to do with the affair, first and last, Commonwealth's jail in the city of Boston, in the coun- than the child unborn. If any blame has been attached to him, and od um thrown upon his reputation, ty of Suffolk, or to Nathaniel Coolidge, under-keeper depend upon it the proceeding has been utterly un-

Yours truly, New Bedford, Nov. 26, 1842.

NEW BEDFORD FOR EVER!

BRO. LEAVITT, - I have been on the battle ground of the State, between Liberty and Slavery, and it waxed hotter and hotter, until the victory was carried by a forced charge in favor of Surery and Whiggery. No man, who was not present, can have any just conceptions of that battle, and the means used by a Whig aristocracy, who own most of the wealth in the place, to carry the election. If the overseerism of Congress exceeds the overseerism of New Bedford aristocracy, it is not strange that Northern members bow to their bullying. In many cases, if not nearly all, where Liberty men were in the emp'oy of the Whigs, or dependent before the Judge of the District Court of said United on them for any aid in business, they were either turned out of employ, or threatened, and one man will lose about \$500 worth of employ the next year, on account of his integrity. In fact they coaxed, threatened, over-seeriz d, bullied, dismissed from employ, and used every other oppressive means that madifinity, falsehood and slander could invent that would have effect, bribery from just o , on a charge of having committed a treft not excepted, to either carry the Liberty men over to the Whigs, or prevent them from going to the polls. lowing paragraph, which we find in the papers this over or stayed away, while our vote increased from The result was that five L berty men only were carried 40 to 44. We had our meetings every evening through the week, and in tact increased nine votes! The next morning after the election, the "Mercury," the Whig organ of that place, paid the Liberty men a high compliment for their fidelity to principle; and I think the noble-hearted Liberty men have satisfied friends and foes in New Bedford, that they are not a commod ty in the market, and that the living principle of Liberty in the hands of such men is destined to triumph. The Liberty men are mostly poor, and dependent on others for their employ, but they have counted the cost in the spirit of '76, and Liberty must triumph or they die martyrs. The Whigs declared if money would buy, or threats deter from voting, they would have the day. They got the members, but it is not the expression of unbiassed public sentiment, and will recoil upon them, The Liberty Press contains the following notice, as their victors of 1840 has done. The following fact, which, in compliance with the hint in the sentence be- among many others, was told to me by one who heard low it, we cheerfully copy, hoping it may, through the conversation just as I left New Bedford, showing their contemptible meanness towards poor colored men. A colored man was seen by a Whig with a Liberty vote in his hand; the Whig tried to personde and coax him I learn from the Hon. John Thompson Mason, M. to exchange it for a Whig vote; but not succeeding, he C., that his slave Dorsey has left him. If Dorsey well put on the airs of an overseer, and straitened up in come to my house he will hear the good news of his great dignity, and with awful solemnity told him, " if he roted THAT TICKET never to call at his house again for any more SWILL!!

I venture to predict that the next vote given for Liberty in New Bedford will be double what it was this year; for if they could gain under such circumstances, that can they not do under ordinary circumstances with the same means? H. CUMMINGS.

Yours for Liberty, Boston, Nov. 30, 1842.

Our farmer friends may need to be informed, that in Why will Mr. Purdy persist in the ungentlemanly feeding swine with the offal which they collect at the kitchen doors of the houses. The withholding of this "The 3d party men of Massachusetts expect to elect swill was the awful penalty denounced upon this free G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, and ardent friend of citizen of Massachusetts for daring to vote for Liberty. Where one man has successfully resisted, who can tell Clay. We should be so much pleased to see triend how many have yielded to the same appliances? Was

GLEANINGS.

REV. Dr. Simpson.-This very worthy minister was for many years tutor in the college at Hoxton, and while he stood very low in his own estimation, he ranked high in that of others. After a long life snext h'v joy. Among other expressions which indicated his love to the Redeemer, and his interest in the favor of God, he spike with disapprobation of a phrase often used by some good people, "venturing on Christ." "When," said he, "I consider the infinite dignity and all-sufficiency of Christ, I am ashamed to talk of ventinue to be united states, except on the same condi- tuning on him. Oh, had I ten thousand souls, I would tions." Then I say, perish the constitution, and peri h at this moment cast all into his hands with the utmost the union, which was conceived in sin, brought forth in confidence." A few hours before his dissolution, he iniquity, and is preserved by cruelty, injustice and op-laddressed himself to the last enemy, in a strain like pression. As to matter of fact, I do not believe that it that of the apostle, when he exclaimed, "O death, was necessiry that the foul clause respecting fugitives where is thy sting?" Displaying his characteristic should have disgraced our national compact; but the fervor, as though he saw the tyrint approaching, he ers, who supplicated favors in those days; but the peo art a vanquished enemy, through the blood of the

STILL AT WORK .- On the day of his death, in his eightieth year, Eliot, the "apostle of the Indians," was regarded, when slave catchers are allowed to prowl found teaching the alphabet to an Indian child at his about our streets, pounce upon their victim, and drag bedside. "Why not rest from your labors now?" into the free states, and men and women may be seized said a friend. "Because," said the venerable man, "I have praved to God to render me useful in my sphere; is pretty clear that the North have something to do and he has heard my prayer, for now that I can no with slavery, and it is time for them to decide what longer preach, he leaves me strength enough to teach

There is an interesting work of grace in progress

REV. THEODORE PARKER.-The Worcester Ægis gravely told that this case of Latimer's may involve, in its remote consequences, the grave question, whether this union shall be preserved or abandoned. And is it so, that the nuion cannot be preserved but on such in in full communion in its fellowship. In reply, we famous conditions? I fear it is now too true. It is in learn that he has been in fellowship with the ministers vin a think of amending the constitution on this or any other point, which affects slavery; for the slave ly, so far as to act with them in ecclesiastical associations—the exchange of pulpits, &c. At the ordination the north, then, tamely yield, kiss their chains, and of the Rev. Mr. Huntington over the South Congregarough to slavery? The south may trample on the tional Society (Unitarian) a few weeks since, he was provisions of the constitution, when slaveholders please; invited to sit in council, when several of our most resbut the north must be held to the letter, and yield the last pound of flesh, or the fearful cry is rung, and ung, The union will be destroyed, You will divide the union. Shame on such a mean shelter for slavery. Is it worse to divide the living from the dead, to break off from the reason. What his standing has since been with that slave states, than it was to burst all the bonds that denomination, we cannot say, but judging from his bound us to our father land? And can the sons of "lectures on the times," we should not consider him

to be trodden under foot before their eyes? And shall the labors of the day; who will not try to chain him to we be told that we must meanly do all this, as the only his home by the sweet enchantment of a cheerful The Judge's bland manner of pronouncing are condition of preserving our union with our dear south the first the first three is not one in a thousand that is so unserving our union with our dear south.

The Judge's bland manner of pronouncing are are masters, the are thus encouraged to kick and cuff the ling as to withstand such an influence, and break

tion, raze the capitol to its foundation, and let every THE PITCHER PLANT.-This plant abounds in the state fall back on its reserved rights. For one, I am stony and arid parts of the Island of Java, from which, willing that a wall ten thousand feet high should sepa- were it not for this vegetable wonder, small birds and rate for ever the free states from the slave; but I would quadrupeds would be forced to migrate in quest of leaves hole, through which all who love slavery might water. At the foot stalk of each leaf is a small bag enter, never to return. And I do hope that the friends shaped exactly like a pitcher, furnished with a lid, and of human rights, who love humanity, justice, and the having a kind of hinge that passes over the handle of claims of God, more than an unliedy union with slavery, the sum of all that is vile, will rise up in all their strength, and demand of Congress that the union be dissolved, or that the sovereign rights of the free states shall be sacredly respected, and the land of freedom of the pitcher, and connects it with the leaf. This hinge is a strong fibre which contracts in showery weather and when the dew falls. Numerous little goblets filled with sweet fresh water are thus held forth, and afford a deligious draught to the time entered. shall not be profaned by demons in human shape, seek. afford a delicious draught to the tiny animals that ing whom they may devour. If the south will roll in climb their branches, and to a great variety of winged the mire and filth of slavery, until she pine away and visitants. But no sooner has the cloud passed by, and perish, under the consuming hand of an avenging the warm sun shone forth, than the heated fibre be-God, she must do it. But let her bear her own sins, gins to expand, and closes the goblet so firmly as to and not try to involve the whole nation in her guilt and prevent evaporation, precluding a further supply till ruin. I reject her terms of union; I will not on such called for by the wants of another day. This beauticonditions strike hands with her. She may take up ful and perfect provision of nature would afford a fine her line of march and withdraw as soon as she pleases. theme for a Thompson or a Wordsworth, and would afford an illustration of the designs of Providence, such as Paley would have delighted to press into his

service. How to READ THE SCRIPTURES.-I would recom-Mr. Epiton:-Some months since you noticed in mend you (says one,) to pause at every verse of Scripour paper, that one which had been sent to Dr. Ca- ture you choose, and shake, as it were, every bough of ers, of Charleston, S. C., had been sent back to you it, that, if possible, some fruit at least may drop down length find in one, and that perhaps a short verse of

HABITUAL PROFANITY .- The Hon. Samuel Young. we have already published, peremptorily requiring the heard of, by Dr. Capers, who was not in Charleston at is a disqualification for a teacher of a common school.

monism, and other soul destroying delusions." And postmaster general, desiring to know whether the applications are coming from foreign lands—from the charge was legal. Mr. Wickliffe replies that it was; Cherokee and Sioux Indians, from Switzerland, Con- and adds: stantinople, Syria, Persia, India, China, and the Sand- "Upon looking at the mischief which the law intenhose at home, \$150,000 more.

nterested in the effects of a small instrument having A write his name on the margin of a paper, and send the appearance of a child's whistle, but performing the that to a friend by mail, he conveys to him several important office of inflating and distending the lungs, distinct ideas and facts: first, that he is still alive; and giving them a healthy action. It almost performs second, that he was well enough to write; third, that miracles. A friend who has just returned from Phila- he remembers him, though distant; fourth, that he has delphia and who has used one of these little tubes for sent him by mail the very newspaper upon which he a fortnight, measures about four inches more around has written his name, or caused it to be done; and the chest than when he commenced its use; his voice fifth, he tells his friend where he is. No other rule or is fuller and stronger, and there is every indication of principle can be adopted, whereby to test the question permanent improvement. This important little agent of the violation of the law of 1825. The fact of its vin removing consumption is formed on very simple olation cannot be made to depend upon the length of principles; the patient breathes entirely through a the sentence, or number of words or names written. tube four or five minutes, inhaling the air through one The only true and safe principle is, does the writing perture, and exhaling it through a smaller aperture, on the paper convey to the person to whom it is sent a tends to expand the lungs. This instrument is the in- it? Your name written by yourself on the margin of vention of Dr. J. S. Rose of Philadelphia, a man of a newspaper sent to your son, communicates to him great talents, who makes that wide-spread disease con- the fact that you are still alive, and in sufficiently sumption, his sole study, and who, if his directions are good health to write, and that you have sent him the followed, promises almost to banish from the land this paper, &c. &c." Query,—does this interpretation of balatic and inveterate foe to human life. He has the law, by the postmaster general, forbid a person to a treatise on consumption which all who have write his bwn name upon a college catalogue, sermon,

The standing committee of the Pennsylvania Episco a Caurch has declined signing the testimonials of Dr. Las burn, assistant bishop of Massachusetts elect, M'Coy, is now proceeding at West Chester, N. Y. on the ground that it possessed no evidence of the

the United States government, through the various

exc usive ly.

mother," says John Newton, "stored my memory with revolting even that of the immediate actors." many valuable pieces, chapters, and portions of Scripture, catechisms, hymns and psalms. Though in process of time I sinned away all the advantages of those mended to mercy. The maximum punishment for this early impressions, yet they were for a great while a off-nce is two years in the State prison. restraint upon me. They returned again, and again, and it was very long before I could shake them off; the benefit of those prayers to this hour.

DUTIES OF YOUNG LADIES .- Attention to brothers, sisters, and companions, culture of social feelings,

preferable. Every one is acquainted with the nature expansion, and of course a different degree of heat. of arsenic; nickel is equally poisonous.

as to deceive able surgeons.

e as bytthe sound of a bell, and are fond of music. once in twelve hours or so." A chestnut tree on Mount Etna is 196 feet round

Potatoes planted below three feet do not vegetate; at one foot they grow thickest, and at two feet they are retarded two or three months.

Parliament said of the missionary work, "We are ex- visible about sixteen months. porting much religion, and it is a singular commodity; free states were cajoled to yield this boon to slavehold- said, "What art thou? I am not afraid of thee. Thou - the more we send abroad, the more we have at home."

It was a wise speech of Charles the Fifth to the Duke of Venice, who, when he had shown him the an astronomer, that something is going on among the glory of his princely palace and earthly paradise, instead of admiring it or him for it, only returned him this grave and serious memento, - "Hee sunt quee faciunt invitos mori," "These are the things which that there is a union contemplated between Venus and make us unwilling to die." It is a double death to him who is alive to the world to part with it.

doubtedly is better calculated to fulfil her duties in change, society, and more likely to promote her happiness, than she whose principles are unformed, whose education has been neglected.

COL. WEBB PARDONED .- A pardon from the gov-Gov. Seward in refusing to exercise executive clemency in behalf of criminals, are very much surprised at penilence for the crime absolutely necessary for the of \$2,000; not obtaining this, he was committed to the successful application of the condemned for pardon, county juil at Benton. As Col. Webb has not expressed any such penitence, we know not on what principle he has been pardoned.

know not what evidence there is of this. The law on this subject is one of the noblest in our statutes, and assigned by Gov. Seward for the exercise of executive pelled him to publish the annexed card. clemency in this case will not be satisfactory to the

crime of dueling disqualifies for political privileges, plying with it, as my apology. where the penalty is actually inflicted, it ought to be held as a disqualification for any office in the gift of the people. Such was the doctrine of the old divines, and it is sustained by every possible reason.

The sentence of Col. Webb, and the condition upon the press in general will be faithful to the law. If. however, the wisdom of the statute shall be questioned, and its penalty be regarded as obsolete, the effect will be exceedingly injurious. A crime which comto be condemned with energy and efficiency.

gentleman of Kentucky, who was a subscriber to a done your duty.

CALLS FOR THE BIBLE.—These were never so | paper published in another State, and which came to numerous or urgent as at the present time. Not only him with his name written upon it by the publishers. are the English, but the French and German Scrip- was in the habit of sending it to his son in Cynthiana, tures, called for earnestly, from all the western and Ky. The papers so sent to the son were charged with southwestern States and Territories, and from Texas. letter postage, because they had the name of the father And the demand is more imperative for the "influx of written upon them, -not by him, but by the publishers. foreigners, the prevalence of Infidelity, Papacy, Mor- He thereupon addressed a letter to Mr. Wickliffe, the

wich Islands. The world is waiting for the law of ded to remedy, in all its various forms, I was comthe Lord. To meet the calls from abroad alone, pelled to adopt this general rule. Whenever the writing, \$30,000 are indispensably necessary; and to meet whatever it was, either much or little, conveyed an idea to the person to whom the paper was sent, or informed him of any distinct fact, it was a writing or mem-An Important Invention .- We have been much orandum within the provisions of the law of 1825. If retaining one quarter of each inspiration, which fact, any intelligence, or idea, from the person sending lungs should procure and read .- Boston Even- lyceum lecture, or other printed pamphlet, when he may wish to send it to a friend? It would seem so.

THE TRIAL OF THE PRIZE-FIGHTERS, charged with aiding and abetting in the murder of the pugilist, The evidence is reported in some of the New York election of A. V. Griswold as Bishop of Massachusetts papers at length; and the details of the combat being of a most horrid and disgusting nature, seem well cal-Since 1819, \$10,000 a year has been expended by culated to keep alive the morbid excitement in that city. The N. Y. Commercial says, "the whole history of missionary societies, for the civilization of the In- the fight, as given by the witnesses, is horrible to read. and one is shocked at finding such unmitigated brutality existing among so many hundreds of people-THE INFLUENCE OF A CHRISTIAN MOTHER.- "My that of the mere lookers-on being, to our mind, more

Their trial, we learn, has resulted in a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, but they are recom-

The Mercantile Journal says:-A letter has been and when the Lord at length opened my eyes, I found received in this city from Mazitlan, dated in Septemgreat benefit from them. Besides the great pains my ber, mentioning the arrival at that port of the schoonmother took with me, she often commended me to God, er Shaw, from the Sandwich Islands, bringing passenwith many prayers and tears, and I doubt not I reap gers, Mr. Richards, and the king's secretary, Hablilie, the United States.

The ne plus ultra in the parlor stove line appears to punctuality in promises, kindness and courtesy to all, have been at last attained. A Mr. Foote of Seneca open an important and interesting sphere of action for Falls has produced a self-regulating slove, which, acyoung ladies. Good offices to the poor, the unedu- cording to the description of the Buffalo Commercial cated, the afflicted, you will also, as you have oppor- Advertiser, possesses the remarkable property of govtunity, comprehend within your social or relative de- erning its own heat, so as to maintain, without variapartment of duty.-Mrs. Sigourney's Leiters to Young tion, the precise degree which may be required. This is effected by means of the expansion and contraction GERMAN SILVER .- Few are aware of the poisonous of a brass rod, which, when the heat rises too high. qualities of this compound. It is very good for gun acts upon levers by which the damper that governs the nountings, rifles, and various other uses, but never admission of air is closed; or should the heat fall too should be used in the form of spoons, or vessels for low, the contraction of the rod opens the damper and cooking. It is composed of copper, arsenic and nickel. admits the requisite draft. Thus the wood placed in It oxydizes very rapidly, in contact with any acid, even the stove can consume no faster than in a required raslight yegetable ones, and the small particles which tio. The exact degree of heat which may be wished are taken into the stomach, imperceptibly act as a can be maintained and changed at will by simply slow but sure poison. Pure copper spoons would be moving an index, which renders a different degree of

necessary to close or open the damper. "The 'Self-Regulating Stove,' as this is termed, is The Hindoos have the art of personating death so highly ornamental, as well as substantial in appearance, and the regulating apparatus is said to be not liable to An elephant bred to war stands firm against a vol- get out of order. The saving of fuel is of course very ey of musketry, and 30 bullets in the flesh will not great, scarcely any heat being lost by passing into the Fish are drawn towards a light; they assemble to be led

It would seem that this article left nothing far her to be desired in the line of such contrivances.

Signs in the Stars .- During the last two or three centuries, more than thirteen fixed stars have disappeared. One of them, situated in the northern hemis-The missions of the American Baptist Board in Asia phere, presented a peculiar brilliancy, and was so are to Burmah Proper, Tenasserim, Arracan, Assam, bright as to be seen by the naked eye at mid day. It the Teloogoos, Siam and China; embracing a popula- seemed to be on fire, appearing at first of a dazzling white, then of a reddish yellow, and lastly of an ashy pale color. La Place supposes it was burning up, as SINGULAR COMMODITY .- A member of the British it has never been seen since. The conflagration was

SOMETHING AMONG THE STARS.—We see it mentioned in some of the eastern papers, as the opinion of planets rather unusual. Herschel, it is thought, is about to leave the solar system, and content himself with some other dynasty of stars. And it is said, also Mercury; on what terms, we do not understand. Our readers will also recollect, that large fires have recently been discovered in the moon, (fires and combustion Melancthon, going once upon some great service for without atmosphere;) and there may be some changes the church of Christ, and having many fears about his going on, some removals, as we say, in this mandane success in the business, was much cheered up and con- spheroid. We know that there have been "turnings firmed by a company of poor women and children, out" above. A beautiful star, that many years shone whom he found together praying for the laboring in the constellation of Cassiopeia, was dismissed, re-apchurch, and casting it by faith into Christ's everlast- pointed, and dismissed. And then one of the Pleiades was turned out, and has never been replaced that we know of. Why, then, should there not be a continu-FEMALE EDUCATION.—The woman whose mind has ance of these changes? The stars themselves may been formed on the principles of virtue, and well wish for a little promotion. With them, rotation in grounded in useful knowledge, though she may not be office may be a rule; and a one term principle may ifted with the allurements of high, finished beauty, or now operate to dismiss a planet or two from its present surrounded with the splendors of wealth and rank, un- position. Or they may change from a mere love of

"Stars grown tired of pastimes Olympical, Stars and planets that beautifully shine.

may wish to roll in another orbit. Or the planets, weary of solitary life, may wish for a union, such as the ernor for this duelist, who pleaded guilty to the late whole system will be altered. Who knows? Not Monday last, who endorsed it, and immediately after Col. Webb was set at liberty, and left his prison in a carriage. Those who have admired the firmness of the continuous of thereof on the earth.-U. S. Gaz.

his leniency in this case. Most persons had thought Miss., was shot and dangerously wounded on the 29th More Shooting -Mr. John Hanna, of Yazoo City, that his stern and manly reasonings in the case of colt, Rathbun, and others, betokened a proper estimation of the case of colt, Rathbun, and others, betokened a proper estimation of the case of colt. tion of the signs and majorty of the law, and a patriocic region of the safety and best interests of the community. We believe that Gov. Seward considered bail for his appearance at the Circuit Court, in the sum

MICHIGAN .- A Whig gain! The Democrats have And for aught he has said, we know not why he would elected all the Senators that were to elect, and they had not do the same again. He complained of the prosecution as an act of persecution. In the card which we publish from him, he reiterates the complaint. We Ohio Free Press.

LETTER FROM Ex PRESIDENT ADAMS .- The numerdeserves the hearty and determined vindication of every ous invitations, which our honored townsman has refriend of human and divine government. The reasons ceived to lecture before literary associations, has com-

friends of the law. They are calculated to arouse patriotic feeling, and to make every true-hearted American resolve that hereafter it shall not be practised with honored me with invitations to deliver before them Lec-Now is the time for the Christian public to take tures, Orations, or Addresses. The pressure upom my strong ground on the subject of duelling. The law of time disables me not only not to comply with these restrong ground on the subject of duelling. The law of this State has been rudely assailed by many, as unnecessarily severe. Great sympathy has been manifected for Col Works. This offence was not one of a treat every person from whom I have received such letfested for Col Webb. This offence was not one of a ters of invitation, which it has not been in my power sudden and thoughtless nature, but the result of a deliberate system of dueling persevered in against the known laws of his country, from year to year. As the

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

THROWING AWAY VOTES .- The Albany Evening Journal compliments Hon. J. A. King because he has generously consented to be a candidate for Congress where there is no prospect of his election, for the purpose which the pardon is granted, will have a good effect, if of concentrating the entire strength of the Whigs of that district. We do not hear a word about votes being "thrown away" on him!

Reader, is there a hovel in your neighborhood where bines both murder and suicide in its principle, ought poverty and wretchedness are tenants in common, and perhaps sickness too has found a place? Have you been there? Have you carried them bread and sent them WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.—The postmaster gen-fuel? Have you done your duty? Look at your bright eral has decided that a newspaper, with the name of the person sending it written thereon, though he did fire and clean hearth and well loaded table; think of not write it himself, is subject to letter postage. A those who lack them all, and ask yourself if you have | \$70 per thousand.

NOTICES.

ANNIVERSARY.

The Vermont Anti-Slavery Society, will hold their next, being their eighth anniversity, at Williston, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 11th and 12th days of January, 1843. An introductory discourse by C. C. Burleigh will be given

on the preceding evening.

A general attendance of delegates, from the numerous auxdiaries, and others friendly to the cause of abolition, is solicited. It is expected the important subjects involving in some respects the mode of future action of the friends of the slave which appear naturally at this period of the Anti-Slavery operations to demand discussion, will ensure a very general atendance. J. A. ALLEN, Sec. of the Ex. Com. Middlebury, Nov. 4, 1842.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHIPS .- WHO HAS LOST A WHIP! AND WHO HAS TAKEN ONE NOT HIS OWN! On the morning of Nov. I, the subscriber found a strange Whip in his carriage, his own whip, which had been left in the carriage over night, having been taken out. The change was made at the Union House in this town. Leaving before light in the morning, the change was not perceived till he had gone too far to inquire into the mistake. Whoever left his whip in the sulkey under the shed attached to the stable of the above house, and took another belonging to the carriage, can have his own by returning that of the undersigne Montrelier, Nov. 3t f A. ST. C A. ST. CLAIR.



1843 BOSTON ALMANAC, 1843 The BOSTON ALMANAC, for 1843, will be ready for delivery about the 10th of December, and possibly before. Such of the trade as supply themselves with this work for their customers, will do well to send in their orders as soon as possible. And all persons intending to buy to sell again, must give us due notice of the probable number they may want, or else they cannot expect to be supplied with them in preference to the casual purchaser. Notice is thus timely given to prevent feeling of disappointment in such as have here of ore delayed their orders till a late day, when only a partial supply may be

The present number of the Almanac will be one of unusual nterest, as it will contain

ENGRAVINGS OF THE BOSTON CHURCHES. Each of these views will occupy half a page of the Almanae, and the other helf will be filled with a chronological account of the Society, from its formation to the present time. So that the purchaser will not only possess a correct view of each edifice, but will also be furnished with important and interest-

ing statistics concerning the same. To make room for the Churches, we have omitted the Directory, which we last year published in the Almanac. We find our readers prefer new subjects to old ones or at leas those having the appearance of being old. Accordingly, to present something new, attractive, and every way worthy of the publication and its readers, we have thought best to incur the expense, and encounter the labor of preparing these

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE BOSTON CHURCHES. The Almanac, will this year, contain 24 pages more than usual; we have had to make this increase in order to get in all matters which we deemed of interest to our readers, and to the pullic at large. In addition to the Church Document, and the 24 pages of Calendar matter, accounts will be given of the

Boston Fire Department. The Four Rail Roads from Boston. Public Institutions at South Boston.

Public Institutions at Chelsea. Courts in Massachusetts. Post Office, and Rates of Postage.

Nov. 24, 1812.

List of Clergymen, Physicians, Nurses, Undertakers, Con-stables, Sheriffs, Public Houses and Public Buildings in List of Streets, Wharves, etc. in Boston. insurance Offices, Banks, etc. etc.

General Events, and other matters of general interest. The work will be printed and bound in its usual neat style. and on the inner covers will be found some elaborate speci-

mens of Fancy Printing and Embossing. Orders may be sent to S. A. Dickinson, No. 52 Washinga Street, or to the Publishers of the Almanac, Messrs. . A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

S. BOYD, Agent, Publisher and Bookseller, No 1
Low's Brick Block. Auti's

GENTEEL BOARDING HOUSE, LIVERY STABLE, &c.—John E. Fuller, No. 24 Franklin Place, Boston, next door to the Odeon. This house is pleasantly located within three minutes walk of the Post Office.— Boarders have free access to a convenient Bathing room. 'ermanent or transient Boarders will be received by the day or week. Good keeping for Horses. Horses and Carriages TERMs-\$1 per day, or \$5 per week.

MARSTON & PARKER, Attorneys at Law, Dover, N. H. W. A. MARSTON,

H. S. PARKER. D. & D. B. WILSON, Soap and Tallow Chandlers Lowell street, Manchester.

DAPER FOR SALE-RAGS WANTED .-All kinds of printing paper manufactured to order. Letter Pot, Foolscap, Post and Demy Paper, suitable for blank books, or for retailing, furnished in large or small quan-

Various kinds and sizes of Wrapping Paper kept constantly A general assortment of School Books and Stationery kept constantly on hand. New kinds of books furnished at short

RAGS WANTED Wanted, in exchange for the above articles, 50 tons white rags: 50 tons brown do. One of the subscribers will be in Concord on Mondays, dur All orders left for them at Currier & Hall's Stationery

Store, North of the Phonix Hotel, will be attended to.

An assortment of Writing and Wrapping paper may be found at Currier & Hall's. PEABODY & DANIEL. Franklin, Aug. 19. ORAMEL HUTCHINSON, Attorney and Coun, sellor at Law, Chester, Windsor County, Vermont.

Demands forwarded for collection either in Vermont of New

lampshire, will receive personal and prompt attention. Chester, Vt., March 4, 1842. B. & H. J. CHAPMAN & CO., under the Baptist Church, Main street, Nashua, N. H., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Broadcloths, Carpeting, Crockers and Glass Ware, West India Goods, Paper Hangings, Ladies and Children's Shoes, &c., wholesale and retail. All kinds of country produce, viz: 100 tons pork, 10 tons poultry; 550 bushels of Beans, 5 tons of Cheese, 10 tons of butter, 6 tons of dried apples, &c., wanted in exchange.

N5 a

D S. KING, 1 Cornhill, Boston, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Bibles, Anti-Slavery, Theological, Historical, Classical, Sabbath School, and Common School All the publications of the Methodist Book Room are to be N. B. Clergymen of all denominations will be supplied at wholesale prices. Purchasers from the country will do well to call before they buy books elsewhere.

August 5. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AND STER-EOTYPING.—The subscribers, having lately added to their formerly large assortment of Job Type, some of the latest matters of Type and Borders from the Boston and New

Vork foundries, are prepared to execute all kind of BOOK AND FANCY JOB PRINTING. In the neatest and most expeditious manner. Business and Visiting Cards printed at short notice, and in a style equal, if not superior to those done on the "Retary."

They have also connected with their establishment a

STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY. In which they are, at all times, prepared to do work in that line. Brass Rule and Leads furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. MORRILL, SILSBY & CO., Low's Block.

Concord, March 23, 1842. BOOK BINDING.—The subscribers are prepared to execute Book Binding, in all its various branches, in the neatest and most durable manner. Old books rebound-pamphlets, newspapers, &c. &c., boun

Town and County Records and Blank Books of all kinds manufactured of any quantity of paper, from \$3 to \$25 per ream, and ruled to any pattern.

MORRILL, SILSBY & CO., Low's Block. Concord, March 8, 1842. SILK AND WOLLEN DYES, Comprising all the

variety necessary for the most delicate and permanent colors upon Silk Goods, Woolens, &c., warranted equal to the best foreign colors. Any desirable shade given to Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Merinoes, Pongees, Alpines, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Shawls, Curtains, Hosiery, Pulpit Hangings, Sewing Silk, Ribbons, &c. SILK DRESSES AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS Cleansed, re-colored, and finished with nearly the same lustre

as when new, without injuring the texture, and warranted not to stain or soil. The public are assured that the most experienced workmen are employed, the subscriber feeling himself responsible for the quality of the work. The Prices the same as in the Malden Dye House.

All goods will be receipted for, and will be ready for delivery generally in one week. Particular care taken to insure the

promot return of goods sent in by stage.

Office, corner of Montgomery and Main streets, Concord,
N. II.

Au5tf a SILK BUSINESS. MULBERRY TREES.—Nulti Scaulis, Canton, or Asiatic Mulberry Trees delivered in good condition in Boston this autumn at \$60. or in April at 1. R. BARBOUR. OXFORD, Oct. 18, 1842.

Near the Depot on N. & W. Railread